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the State unless State law and procedures deem a provider that has transferred ownership to be out of business and preclude collection of the overpayment from the provider.

(e) Circumstances requiring refunds. If the 60-day recovery period has expired before an overpayment is found to be uncollectable under the provisions of this section, if the State recovers an overpayment amount under a court-approved discharge of bankruptcy, or if a bankruptcy petition is denied, the agency must refund the Federal share of the overpayment in accordance with the procedures specified in §433.320.

[54 FR 5460, Feb. 3, 1989; 54 FR 8435, Feb. 28, 1989]

§ 433.320 Procedures for refunds to HCFA.

- (a) Basic requirements. (1) The agency must refund the Federal share of overpayments that are subject to recovery to HCFA through a credit on its Quarterly Statement of Expenditures (Form HCFA-64)
- (2) The Federal share of overpayments subject to recovery must be credited on the Form HCFA-64 report submitted for the quarter in which the 60-day period following discovery, established in accordance with §433.316, ends.
- (3) A credit on the Form HCFA-64 must be made whether or not the overpayment has been recovered by the State from the provider.
- (b) Effect of reporting collections and submitting reduced expenditure claims. (1) The State is not required to refund the Federal share of an overpayment when the State reports a collection or submits an expenditure claim reduced by a discrete amount to recover an overpayment prior to the end of the 60-day period following discovery.
- (2) The State is not required to report on the Form HCFA-64 any collections made on overpayment amounts for which the Federal share has been refunded previously.
- (3) If a State has refunded the Federal share of an overpayment as required under this subpart and the State subsequently makes recovery by reducing future provider payments by a discrete amount, the State need not re-

flect that reduction in its claim for Federal financial participation.

- (c) Reclaiming overpayment amounts previously refunded to HCFA. If the amount of an overpayment is adjusted downward after the agency has credited HCFA with the Federal share, the agency may reclaim the amount of the downward adjustment on the Form HCFA-64. Under this provision—
- (1) Downward adjustment to an overpayment amount previously credited to HCFA is allowed only if it is properly based on the approved State plan, Federal law and regulations governing Medicaid, and the appeals resolution processes specified in State administrative policies and procedures.
- (2) The 2-year filing limit for retroactive claims for Medicaid expenditures does not apply. A downward adjustment is not considered a retroactive claim but rather a reclaiming of costs previously claimed.
- (d) Expiration of 60-day recovery period. If an overpayment has not been determined uncollectable in accordance with the requirements of §433.318 at the end of the 60-day period following discovery of the overpayment, the agency must refund the Federal share of the overpayment to HCFA in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) Court-approved discharge of bankruptcy. If the State recovers any portion of an overpayment under a court-approved discharge of bankruptcy, the agency must refund to HCFA the Federal share of the overpayment amount collected on the next quarterly expenditure report that is due to HCFA for the period that includes the date on which the collection occurs.
- (f) Bankruptcy petition denied. If a provider's petition for bankruptcy is denied in Federal court, the agency must credit HCFA with the Federal share of the overpayment on the later of—
- (1) The Form HCFA-64 submission due to HCFA immediately following the date of the decision of the court; or
- (2) The Form HCFA-64 submission for the quarter in which the 60-day period following discovery of the overpayment ends.

- (g) Reclaim of refunds. (1) If a provider is determined bankrupt or out of business under this section after the 60-day period following discovery of the overpayment ends and the State has not been able to make complete recovery, the agency may reclaim the amount of the Federal share of any unrecovered overpayment amount previously refunded to HCFA. HCFA allows the reclaim of a refund by the agency if the agency submits to HCFA documentation that it has made reasonable efforts to obtain recovery.
- (2) If the agency reclaims a refund of the Federal share of an overpayment—
- (i) In bankruptcy cases, the agency must submit to HCFA a statement of its efforts to recover the overpayment during the period before the petition for bankruptcy was filed; and
- (ii) In out-of-business cases, the agency must submit to HCFA a statement of its efforts to locate the provider and its assets and to recover the overpayment during any period before the provider is found to be out of business in accordance with § 433.318.
- (h) Supporting reports. The agency must report the following information to support each Quarterly Statement of Expenditures Form HCFA-64:
- (1) Amounts of overpayments not collected during the quarter but refunded because of the expiration of the 60-day period following discovery;
- (2) Upward and downward adjustments to amounts credited in previous quarters;
- (3) Amounts of overpayments collected under court-approved discharges of bankruptcy;
- (4) Amounts of previously reported overpayments to providers certified as bankrupt or out of business during the quarter; and
- (5) Amounts of overpayments previously credited and reclaimed by the State.

§ 433.322 Maintenance of records.

The Medicaid agency must maintain a separate record of all overpayment activities for each provider in a manner that satisfies the retention and access requirements of 45 CFR part 74, subpart D.

PART 434—CONTRACTS

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